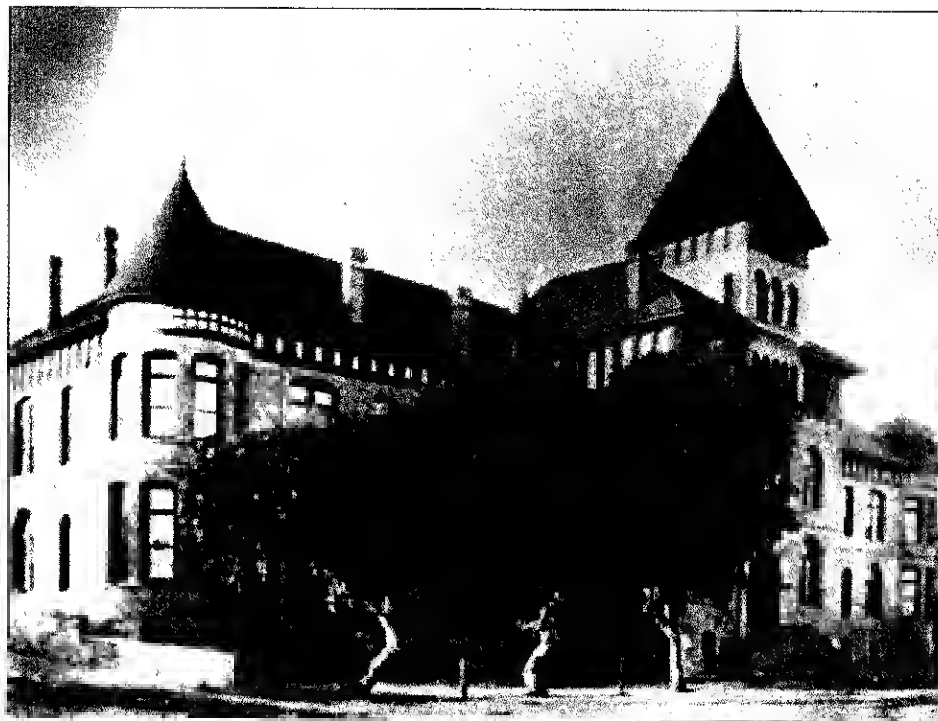


22 766 Broadway (formerly Buena Vista)

Home of Federico H. Arizmendez

This location was the first known residence of Arizmendez in Los Angeles. He was a local printer and helped edit the Mexican Liberal Party's newspaper, *Revolucion*. In November of 1907, Arizmendez and another were arrested and charged with criminal libel for the publication of *Revolucion*. Publisher of *El Mosquito*.



La Casa del Obrero Internacional

23 809 Yale Street

*La Casa del Obrero Internacional
(the International Workers' Home)*

In February 1913, PLM member, Romulo Carmona, and Spanish anarchist, Juan Francisco Moncaleano, purchased the five-acre plot that once housed the Los Angeles Orphans' Home Society. La Casa del Obrero Internacional was utilized by various political organizations, including being

used as the Mexican Liberal Party headquarters and the office of *Regeneración*.

Beyond political activity, the Casa offered sleeping accommodations, baths and doctor's services. The Casa also housed La Escuela Racionalista (the Rationalist School), a school that was inspired by the educational principles developed by Catalan anarchist Francisco Ferrer Guardia. Friction between Carmona and Moncaleano and other members of the PLM caused the PLM to abandon their involvement in the project. The fire department soon deemed the building unsafe because it was not fireproof, and the others were forced to abandon the project entirely.

24 844 Yale Street

Home of Ed Nolan

Ed Nolan was an anarchist and an organizer for the International Workers' Defense League (IWDL). In 1916, he was one of the five accused of being responsible for the Preparedness Day bombing in San Francisco. While the case against him was eventually dropped, two other, Tom Mooney and Warren Billings. All maintained their innocence. Mooney and Billings continued to be viewed as martyrs by the labor movement until freed.



25 847 Yale Street

Home of Frank Sergo and August Belletich

Frank Sergo and August Belletich were two Austrian born anarchists, involved in a blackmailing scheme a few blocks away from this location. While Belletich was not tried, Frank Sergo, was convicted. Sergo went underground for four years before finally being caught. He was sentenced to McNeil Island Penitentiary.